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they have taken on various questions discussed in the text, but by far the most valuable feature of the book, which alone is worth many times its price to any teacher of biology, is the very complete and fully annotated bibliography, brought down to date, and including all the more important bulletins that the teacher may obtain free of cost. With the manual at hand there can be little excuse for any teacher not having a valuable biological reference library at a trifling cost.

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Plane and Solid Geometry. By C. A. HART and DANIEL D. FELDMAN.
New York: American Book Co., 1912. Pp. viii + 488. \$1.25.

This text, while it follows the traditional order and method of development of the subject, has a number of distinctive features. To those teachers who are looking for another book of this type the present volume should make a strong appeal. Among the prominent features is an arrangement in parallel columns of the steps in the proofs of theorems and their reasons. "This arrangement gives a definite model for proving exercises, renders the careless omission of the reasons in a demonstration impossible, leads to accurate thinking, and greatly lightens the labor of reading papers."

Most of the proofs of theorems are given in full. Some of the easier theorems are left for the pupil to prove, especially in the solid geometry. Yet those who believe strongly in the suggestive method of treatment of theorems must look elsewhere.

The collection and arrangement of abstract exercises of the usual types is good. But to those teachers who are interested in the attempt to vitalize geometry by teaching it in relation to its practical uses in the world's work, the applied problems in this new text will prove a disappointment.

The proofs of the "incommensurable cases" of theorems, which an increasing number of teachers think a waste of the time of the average boy or girl, are given. The trigonometric functions and their application to the measurement of distances are not introduced in connection with similar triangles, as in many of the newer texts and as recommended by associations of teachers of mathematics.

The many historical notes give interest to the subject. The drawings are well executed.

Complete Business Arithmetic. By GEORGE H. VAN TUYL. New York: American Book Co., 1911. Pp. 416.

Teachers of commercial classes will welcome this text. Emphasis is placed upon developing facility and accuracy in handling the fundamental operations. The aim is the mastery of fundamental principles rather than of set rules in the solution of problems. The problem material has informational value. Many of the problems are taken from the business affairs of corporations, cities, states,